joicing, and they would once more be permitted to feel that loyarly is to govern Missouri. Mr. President, we have said before you a frame statement of the condition of Missouri affairs. We have endeavored exercisity to avoid exageration, and to speak the simple cruth. Much more might have been said, but we wished not to woary you. Seventy of us, from every part of Missouri, stand is your presence to winces the truth of our statements. We havite rows tenutries upon any point that we have touched. We shrink from no investigation. We entreat you to observe that in our in faled state the conflict is between loyalty and dissipally it is impossible that both shuff rule there. One or the other must go down, whether the keyal hearts of Missouri shall be crushed, is for you to say. If you refuse our requests, we catura to our homes, only to witness, in consequence of that refusal, a more active and reliculess persecution of Unson men, and to feel that while Maryland can rejoice is the protection of the government of the Union, Missouri is still to be the vectim of a pro-laivery conservatism, which blasts wherever it reights. Food Missouri deserve such a false What border slave State confronted the research a false What border slave State confronted the research a false what border slave State confronted the research a false what border slave State confronted the research must calable disaster. Remember the Home Guard who sprung to arms in Missouri, une hands of traitors, and the Union cause in the valley of the Missishipa from missignaled disaster. Remember the Home Guard who sprung to arms in Missouri was without troops or means to defend itself there. Remember the more than fifty thousand volunteers that Missouri has sent forth to battle for the Union. Remember that, though always a slave State, har unconditional loyalty to the Trine stines instrussly before the whole nation, Hexall to memory these things, Mr. President, and let them exert their just inducence upon your mind. We ask only typicine and protection to our

ble for the gloony pase in Missouri's helory with baye to record the independent efforts of her had not still loyal men to detend themselves, the see, and their homes, against their disloyal and me assetiants.

CHAS D. DRAKE, of St. Louis, Chairman.

J. W. McCLIRG, M. C., Frat Yuee Chairman.

J. W. McCLIRG, M. C., Second Yine Chairman.

J. W. McCLIRG, G. Grundy county,

N. T. FOANE, of Grundy county,

N. T. FOANE, of Grundy county,

N. T. FOANE, of Grundy county,

W. B. ADAMS of Montgemery county.

J. W. AZELIYNE, of Colorer county.

J. W. AZELIYNE, of Colorer county.

S. H. BEZALL, of Carroll county.

J. H. BEZHAN. of Adair county.

G. A. BERONIA, of Phetre county.

J. G. BROWN, of Platte county.

J. G. BROWN, of Platte county.

J. H. GROWN, of Platte county.

J. L. CONSALUS, of Morgan county.

W. P. COX, of Christian county.

J. L. CONSALUS, of Morgan county.

W. P. COX, of Christian county.

W. A. DELANO, of Iren county.

J. L. CONSALUS, of Morgan county.

W. A. DELANO, of Iren county.

J. L. CONSALUS, of Macon county.

W. A. DELANO, of Iren county.

J. L. CRARC, of St. Louis county.

W. A. BULLAND, of Iren county.

W. M. BEDLINGS, of Andrew county.

W. M. BERDINGS, of Andrew county.

W. M. BARRISON, of Camden county.

R. M. HARRY, of Ray county.

E. A. HOLCOMB, of Charlesto county.

R. M. HARRY, of Ray county.

E. A. HOLLOWER, of Holt county.

J. H. HOLLEWORTH, of Murroe county.

R. HARRY of St. Louis county.

J. H. HOLLEWORTH, of Murroe county.

R. HARRY of St. Louis county.

J. H. HOLLEWORTH, of Murroe county.

J. H. HOLLEWORTH, of Charles County.

J. W. MERKEY, J. Johnson, of St. Louis county.

J. H. HOLLEWORTH, of Murroe county.

J. H. HOLLEWORTH, of Charles County.

J. H. HOLLEWORTH, of Charles County.

J. H. HOLLEWORTH, of Charles County.

J. H. HOLLEWORTH, of

Mr. Forrest plays Spartness in "The Gladiator" to-

Mr. George Brookes, the low comedian of this theatre thes a benefit this evening. Five capital plays will be

NIBLO'S BALCON.

WALLACK'P.

The first performance of Mr. Wallack's new drama con-cluded safely at an early hour on Thursday morning. Last evening the piece was repeated, in a considerably abbreviated form. At the end of the play, on the first night, Mr. Lester Wallack apologized for the extreme length of the performance and sevow thimself the author of the grams, which be claimed as entirely original. "The play," said he, "is not an adaptation from the Fre ich, but is entirely original, such as it is." We think that Mr. Lester W. linck is somewhat mistaken.

pany of about the same calibre as our City Light Guard, or Tigers. The plot is simply this:—A child is stolen and taken to a gypsy camp, and Mr. Leater Wallack disguises self as a gypey and rescues the child. This plot is third and fourth asts; and the other three sate have nothing whatever to do with it, and might either be given as a separate entertalnment or omitted shogether. The merits of the piece are its strong and the picturesque scenery and the fine noting

It neither with the actors per the audie faults. It neither suits the actors nor the audiences a Wallack's. It is improbable, incomprehensible, slow, dised, irrelevant and verbose. Goe-quarter of the ism, the benevolence of doctors and the excellencies of and explanations. Another quarter is occupied by the en or going off the stage, for changing their dressor mempercedly, and for doing other very absurd things to rous to mention. The rest is quite witty and laughs bie; but, as Prince Henry says, "But one ball penny worth We noticed one vulgarism too gross to be overlooked. All the characters used the phrases "son to Lady Grey,"

dale" le certainly "not adapted from the French."

out at the Porte Saint Martin, Paris. We can stealing business Mr. Wallack will hardly claim as altogether original, after his king experience of the stage for are the incidents has familiar than the plot. After tween the bere and the ruffien. If this be entirely eriginal, then "day Livingsion" and "Tom Brown" are plagiarists. The great scene in the second act, between the same two characters, is adapted from chapter first of the tenth book of Bulwer's "What Will He Do with and the villain in "Great Expectations." The abduction of little Sir Arthur May, lo the third act, is managed pre don's "Lady Linle." In the fourth act the hero discovers the lost child by singing a little song. See the scheme by which Waife discovers Sephy, in " What Will cummens his troops to his sid, in the final scene in the "Ries of the Mountains," a play once brought out at this same theatre. Are these incidents " outrely original."

Indeed, if we had the tune or the disposition to " break a fly upon a wice!," we could trace every one of Mr wallack's situations to its real source. The truth of the matter probably is that Mr. Wallack keeps a common-place back, in which he notes down all of the strong points be made with in his miscellaneous reading, in order to work them up late dramas. We do not find fault with him for that. Other play writers do the same thing. But the result in this case is a very mincellaneous dramatic heals. Every possible endeavor was made to transform this bash into a success. Mr. Lenter Wellack, Mr.

THE NEW ALLIANCE CEMENTED

Russia and the United States Fraternizing.

Reception by Our City Anthorities to the Russian Naval Officers.

Enthusiastic Popular An Demonstration.

The Russian Cross Mingling Its Folds with the Stars and Stripes.

VISIT TO THE FLEET.

Presentation of the Resolutions of the Common Council and Speech of Admiral Lisovski.

RETURN TO PORT.

MILITARY AND OFFICIAL RECEPTION.

Grand Display in Fifth Avenue and Broadway, &cc.

Yankee Doodle fraternized yesterday with the Russian Boar. They passed mutual compliments to each other from the lips of their carnon, the folds of their flags and the music of their nation I airs. They hobnobbed over ship, and they breke bread and drank brandy and water together on the deck of Uncle Eam's steam yacht. The Muscovite and the American had a pleasant ride together guard of honor, and hailed all the way with cleate and shouts of welcome. The Eu-sian officer exchanged salutes with the Yankee girl, and the laced cocked hat of the one was defied in acknowled; ment of the gay smiles and pleasant welcome of the other. The Hudson commingled its blue waves, as it were, with the fey waters of the greetings to each other.

In fact, yesterday was the day that the municipality of New York gave an official reception to Rear Admiral Lisovski and the officers of the Russian naval feet now lying in our harbor. A committee of the Common Coun-cil, composed of Aldermen I ariey, Froment and Hall, and Councilmen Keenan, McConnell and Murray, had been ap-pointed to wait upon the Admiral, present him with a copy of the joint resolutions of the two floards, and excert him and his officers to the City Hall, there to meet a formal reception from the Mayor and municipality of New York, and to receive the congratulations of our citisens at large. Mr. Andrews, the Serveyor of the port, placed the government steam yacht, bearing his name, at talities of the boat was placed in the Lands of Mr. Thomas J. Brown, Deputy Surveyor of the port, by whom that plearant duty was discharged to the satisfaction of all. Captain John Faunce, formerly of the revenue cutter Harriet Lane, was in command of the Andrews, and on board was the band of the North Carolina, in full dress

OUTWARD BOUND.

The boat was to leave the barge office (pier No. 1 East river) at eleven o'clock in the morning, and it was only twenty minutes past the time fixed when her meerings were cast off and she stramed out into the harbor. The weather was magnificent, and the harbor, as seen from her deck, presented a most beautiful and animated ap-pearance. To the left fay, in martial security, guarded by formidable batteries, G vernor's Island, with its west orly sweep of land stretching down to the bay, whitened with the tents of a military encompment. On its extreme western point Castle William raised its high embattled walls, which were being still further strengthened to meet the recent improvements in ordnance and iron-clad ves-sels. On a straight line from that point westward, and about balf a mile distant, the towering masts and stiff angular bull of the English line-of-buttle ship, the Nile, challenged attention, while between her and the island lay, as if thrown out on skirminhing duty, an Fuglish steam gunboat. A little northward, up the Hudson, lay the English frigate immortalite; and on the same line were anchored the French steam gunboate, presenting, in their graceful lines, fow bulwarks and rakish trim, a striking contrast to the thundering closed by Staten Island, of which only the high, picturesque outline was defined against the sky, the villages and villas being hidden from the vision in the obscuring haze of an Indian summer sun. Fill up the sketch with a countless multitude of vessels, large and small, moving and stationary, with screeching tugboats rushing past in the most business, matter of fact style; pretty yachts enjoying the poetry of life, and ferry boats, co useful with the beautiful, and you have a scene which, common enough in our harbor, cannot be equalled any-where else, and can never fail to attract the admiration of

Such was the scene yesterday morning when the An-drews cast off her moorings and stemmed down the bay, the band of the North Carolina regaling the ear with the performance of popular airs. The boat was gayly deco-rated with the American colors. She did not head right for the Russian fleet, but made a circuit south of Gover-nor's Island, coming round on the west side of the British and French squadrons. As she passed the English inc-of battle ship the band struck up the first bors of "God Save the Queen," but did not play the whole air probably because there was no sign of recognition acknowledgment from the deck of the Nile. French equadron was pissed without onto of the "Marseillaise;" but when she was pissed without even the Russian squa iron the band played the national hymn, "God save the Emperor," and the white flag with the blue cross was rup up. The compliment was acknow ledged by loud emar from the Russian men-of-war. Soon their rigging was alled with white capped sailors, the Stars and Stripes were given to the breeze, and hundreds of curious eyes peered over the bulwarks of the for-midable looking vessels. As the Andrews steamed up to the Alexander Nevsky—the Russian flagship, lying almost on a line westward from Trimity church—the musica compliment on our side was returned by the performance.

them as our national hymn. The crews of all the yessels were by this time saluting on with loud cheers. The Andrews had been provided with a splendid row bont, the Waverley, to convey the committee on board the fagship, but the Russian was tee polite for that. His own boats were floating on the wave, all ready to take us on board. Captain Faunce hatled the Russian, and shoutde, "I have the city authorities here, withing to go on board." "Yes-sir," was the response. The boats came alongside, and we had the pleasure of being conveyed to the Nersky in a sixteen cared gig, manned by stout arms, that probably acquired sinew and muscle on the stoppes the seabcard, nor are they expected to have any particu-lar aptitude for a scafaring life. They are taken indiscriministery from the ranks of the passants, fost as the sol-dors are, but they make very good seamen notwith-standing. Lattle barefooted middles or apprentices most us at the foot of the gangway and at the soveral landings,

and sailors present arms to us as we pass up. which looks on deck, large enough to accommodate a fair aised army, and with ordinates heavy enough to blow up Fort Sumter. The guns, we are told by an officer, are of American make, being cast at Pittaburg. officer, are of American make, being cast at Pitsburg. They are modelled somewhat after the Dabigren pattern. Is the midst of the group formed by the Committee of Arrangements and ecompanying gestlemen, the Admiral, a small, active and extremely polite gentleman, wearing the full uniform of his read, and many decorations and opigina of neb-flay, is taking with as much volubility as Lie knowledge of the English tengue permits, and

moving about from one point to another, giving directions to his own officers, or saying complimentary things to our civilians. The principal effects of the feet are near him, all is full dress uniform, and along the opposite bulwark the saliers are ranged as if on parasic. Some who have muskets to their shoulders are performing the duties which is other navies are astrong to the marine access as agrangiation which is not signed to the marine corps, an organization which is not known in the Russian service.

Up to this time there had been no salute fired, and no

official prosentation made. Much caution was to be ob-served in having the small boats out of the range of the guns. At last all was ready. At a signal the sailors who had been standing in ranks on deck sprang up the rigging, not manning the yards, however, as our sailors do. Then the order is given to fire, and as gun after gun reperates under our feet—the salue is fired from the or deck—the sailors break out into loud cheers, the band striving bard to play "Yankee Doodle." And thus of everybody, and to the proper observance of official

Then the whole party is unbered into the cabin. minutes. If any one looked for a show of luxury in the main cabin of the flagship of the Russian equadron, he would be much disappointed. There is not the least sign of anything of the kind. Everything is of the plain, solid, substantial order. The nearest approach to ele-gance or the fine arts is the presence of two steel engravings of the Emperor and Empress of Russia, hanging up in small gilt frames, which seem also of American construction. Here the committee was formally intro-duced by the Admiral to the officers of his fleet, foremost among them being Capt. Boutakoff, of the Osliaba, an open taced, blue eyed, pleasant looking man, of a decidedly German cast of physiognomy; in fact, looking as much

RESOLUTIONS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL. Then Alderman Froment, on behalf of the coread to the Admiral the resolutions adopted by the Common Conneil, and presented to him a splendidly engrosse copy of the same, on silk, with roller, tassels, case, &c.

The resolutions read as follows:—
Whereas, the arrival at this port of five yessels of the

Whereas, the arrival at this port of five vessels of the Russian Bayy, under the command of East Admiral Lisovski, affords the Common Council of this city an opportunity of expressing in a feeble manner their thanks for the many courtesies exercised by the imperial government of Russia towards the government and people of the United States at all times, and particularly during the present unfortunate difficulties in which this nation is involved; and,

Whereas, the officers commanding are of eminent rank and distinguished character, it becomes the pleasing duty of the Common Council of the city of New York—the municipal representatives of the metropolis of the United States and the commercial emporium of the Western continent—to reciprocate in a becoming memor the many expressions of regard and attachment shown by the government and people of Russia towards this country; therefore, be it

Received, That the hospitalities of this city be and are becapt tendered to Rear Admiral Lusovski, Captain Fedor vish, of the frigate Alexander Newski, Captain Fedor vish, of the frigate of alexander Newski, Captain Fedor vish, of the frigate of alexander Newski, Captain Respired Virlay, Lieutenant Captain Remer, of the corvette Virlay, Captain Grown, of the imperial Russian navy, their respective officers and orews.

Resolved, That (i the Board of Councilmen concur), the special committee of the Common Council, heretofore appointed, be directed to make suitable arrangements for the proper reception for our distinguished guests; and be it further.

Resolved, That government and people of Rear Resolved, That (et the Board of Councilmen concur), the special committee of the Common Council, heretofore appointed, be directed to make suitable arrangements for the proper r

be it further Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be suitably engressed, and presented to Rear Admiral Lisuvski.

THE ADMIRAL'S RESPONSE.

Admiral Lisovski, addressing Alderman Froment, asked whether he should answer the resolutions then Mr. Froment intimated that it was not necessary to make any formal reply to them. The Admiral, however, being of opinion that what is to be done should be done at once. proceeded to get rid of the job offhand, and did so in these terms :--

proceeded to get rid of the job officiand, and did so in these terms:—

GENTLEMENT—The present occasion affords me a confirmation of what I have felt before. The pleasant words expressed by the honorable member of your Pourd confirms what I have seen on our coming down here. From easily villa, every cottage, every house onfour pleasage, we saw sautes of welcome. Therefore, what we have the honor to hear now has been already expressed to as by many tokens. Nevertheless, this testimonial (pointing to the engrossed resolutions) is most precious to me personally, as I have had the good lack of being, I think, the first among the hossins, my countrymen, who received such a distinguished mark of attention from the citizens of your great nation. Gentlemen, this tendering of the hespitalities of your country will certainly produce an equal feeling of mutual sympathy in my own country. Everything that is occurring here is new to use and the regard which we have had the good fortune to meet here will certainly produce, a surpassing feeling in our country. This token of your hospitality (the engreesed resolutions) I cannot consider as belonging to me privately. It is a document which I will consider it my duty to forward to my government, to show the great sympathy which we have received among you decitioned, you are welcome to tny fielt and am perfectly convinced that the words which I am saying express the feelings of my brother officers and crews, and also of the Russian pastion. A GOBLET OF CHAMPAGNE TO THE CZAR AND THE

Then followed a cordist invitation to sit down, to which Alderman Froment ventured to interpose an objection on the ground of want of time. "On, gentlemen," said the Admiral, "I am at home, and you are my guests now." He made a sign to some of his efficers, and presently seve uncorked, and began to fill up the glasses, which covered

two large silver trays on the centre table. "I am going to propose," said the Admiral, "a teast in which you will all heartily join:—The President of the United States-the man to whom you have entrusted, in man who enjoys with you the most enviable fame, that of there was a movement towards the champagne glasses

but as soon as they were cleared off the guns thundered out their hozzas, and then due honor was done to the teast, by Russians as well as Americans, coupled as it was in the drinking-on the proposition of Alderman Froment-with a teast "To the Emperor of Russia." HOMEWARD BOUND.

Cityward was now the movement. The rowboats were brought alongside, and the whole party, now incremed by the Russian officers, was transferred on board Uncle s given signal, all the Russian vessels commenced to fire a salute, not slowly, but as fast as gun could follow gun. Soon the vessels were enveloped in smoke, and the river naval fight. And all the while the yacht dipped her colors, and the solemn air of "God Save the Em was wafted over the waters toward the Russian ships there to be met by "Yankee foodle." Refreshments were provided on board the Andrews in the shape of language which all understand, Rus lans and Americans were soon bobnobbing in the most friendly manner, and vowing eternal friendship through the intermediary of Havana segars. On the way up Alderman Froment pre-sented to Capt. Boutakoff, of the Osliaba, an engrossed Admiral, and the captain accepted them with great plea-

Thus pleasantly passed the time until the boat reached the dock at the foot of Twenty-third street, where her arrival was greeted by a salute, fired by a detarbment General Vates. And here commences part two of the

THE MILITARY RECEPTION

sion-Review at the City Hall, &c.

visitors was a credit to the city as well as to the several many large and imposing processions in this city; but never until yesterday bad we one which was entirely free from drawbacks and acts of official blundering. Everything was exactly as it ought to be.' The vaments were on the appointed ground almost to the very and soldierly appearance, while they turned out in greater strength than we have ever known before

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY. The streets along the route of the procession were provided most densely. Thousands of men, women and teenth street, Fifth avenue and Twenty third street, and almost every house and public building was smothered up in a profusion of fags. We have seidom seen so many people in the streets of this city as poured in from every direction yesterday, for the purpose of viewing the grand reception to the Russian naval officers, and we never remember to have seen the city present a more pictures aspect. On the creation of the reception been greater, but they never were more quietly, de-

The military rendezvous in Twenty third rirect, be-tween fifth avenue and the North river, was a scene of the greatest bustle and excitement from an early hour in the greatest bustle and excitement from an early hour in the day. Having been designated by Majer Geteral Sand-ford as the location where the regiments would be tripled previous to starting on the grand parade through the clay, crowds of people naturally assembled in the street, with a view to securing the best places for viewing the pro-cession. The stoops of all the houses were forcibly taken possession of by ladies and gentlemen, and all the rail-lings, lampposis and fences were occupied by spectators. The houses were nost beautifully decorated with Ameri-The houses were most beautifully decerated with Amer were filled with gayly dressed ladies and centlemen. The altogether was most animated and cheerful, and must have proved highly flattering and agreeable to the

About eleven o'clock the various regiments belonging to the First division began to make their appearance on the ground, and the crowds of spectators increased cor command of Lieut. Colonel Minturn, was the first mill tary organization on the ground, and shortly after the noble old Seventy-first, commanded by Colonel Trafford, made its appearance, receiving a warm reception from the spectators. This regiment turned out quite strong, and,

as usual, made a most creditable display.

The Seventh regiment was the next that marched up to the place of rendezvous. It was under the command of Colonel Marshal Lefferts, and turned out over eight hundred strong, divided into ten companies. The boys of the old National Guard never leoked to more advantage. Their uniforms were spotiess, their belts white as snow, and their arms bright and polished as stiver. Their movements, it is needless to add, were, as they have been for years back, the perfection of military drill and discipline. They marched up Broadway by companies, headed by their splended brass band, and arrived at the place designated for them only a short time

The other regiments continued to arrive until about quarter to two o'clock in the afternoon, when the lastcompany had reported itself to the commanding general, and was assigned as proper position in the one. The Seventy first regiment occupied the extreme right, and

The regiments were located in the following order North river -

North river—

Detachment of artillery from the Fourth regiment, Second brigade, on the pier foot of Twenty third street. Major General Sandford and staff, with Castain Otto's company of carbiners acting as an escort, corner of Elevanth avenue and Twenty-third street Captain Gate's company was about fifty streng, and commanded by himself. They were tolerably well mounted, dressed in very attractive uniforms, with heavy belinets, lumes, &c., and looked altegether quite nodierlike. Esventy-first regiment New York State National Guard under commant of Colonel Trafford, were located between Tenth and Elevanth avenues. They turned out about four hundred and fitty streng, and were all in excellent condition.

First regiment of cavalry, commanded by Licutenant Colonel Mutturn, three bundred and fitty strong, occupied a portion of the space between the same blocks as the Seventy-first.

Third regiment of cavalry, commanded by Colonel Postley, five bendred and fifty strong, formed between Ninth and Tenth avenues. They were dressed in their gay busear uniforms, and never turned out to more ad-vaolage.

gay hussar uniforms, and never torticd out to more advabage.

Fifth regiment, Colonel Burger, were west of Ninth avenue, and mastered about seven hundred strong.

Sixth regiment, under command of Colonel Mason, formed cast of Ninth avenue, about half way up towards righth avenue. They muntered about toor hundred and fifty men.

Twelfith regiment, under command of Colonel Ward, formed to the west of Eighth avenue, and turned out about two hundred and sixty strong.

Fourth regiment of artillery, one company mounted and rest on foct, under command of Colonel Teller, formed east of Eighth avenue, and turned out about two hundred astrong.

Egipty-fourth regiment New York State National Guard, under command of Colonel Frederick a Confiling, formed to the west of Seventh avenue, but made a very thin muster only about one hundred and fifty members having appeared in uniform.

Seventh regiment New York State National Guard, under command of Colonel Marchal Lefferty, eight handred strong, formed immediately to the left of the Eighty fourth regiment.

Thirty seventh regiment, Colonel Rooms, formed to the eft of the Seventh, and furned out some three hundred

and fity strong.

Fity fith regiment New York State National Guard, commanded by Colonel Eugene Local, formed to the left of the Thirty-seventh. They mustered only about one houdred and twenty men, but made a crollable appear nace, their neat blee uniforms showing off to great advantage.

Troop of lancers belonging to the Sixty-ninth regiment, under the command of Lieutenant Hare, forty men strong,

under the command of Lieutenan Hare, forty men strong, were located to the left of the Fifty fifth, and the Eleventi regiment rifles, under command of Colonel Maidhell, was to the left of the latter. The Eleventh mastered six hundred and fifty strong, and made a splendid turnout. Twenty second regiment New York State National Guerd, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Cornicce hundred and fifty strong, formed to the west of first seems.

Fig. avenue.

Fi FORMING IN LINE. About two o'clock the yacht containing the Russian

Admiral, his officers and the reception committee of the Common Council arrived at the foot of Twenty-third street, and the pieces of artiflery stationed on the pie immediately thundered out the announcement of the fact, in accordance with the arrangements previously made.

General Sapdford immediately saud his orders to have the regiments drawn up in one continuous line along way. Aids de-camp were accordingly despatched to have these orders put into execution without unnecessary delay, and in the course of about fifteen minutes after the various regiments were drawn up in line, and presented an unbroken front from the river to Broadway

THE PROCESSION MOVES. Soon after the procession began to move. A platoon of police, composed of the Broadway squad, marched up at the bead of the column, followed by Captain Otto's car bineers, and the carriages of the Common Council. Russian Admiral was seated in an open barouche with Alesman Froment, and as the vehicle moved forward through the street all eyes settled upon it as the grand entrusiastic orretings to the Russians.

The ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and the gentle-men did likewise, with an addition of hearty shouting, which must have astonished the Russians in no small degree. Admiral Ligoreki acknowledged the honors wered upon him by taking off his bat and bowing to the populace in the most polite fashion.

The procession countermarched up Twenty third street towards Fifth avenue, each regiment precenting arms and their drums beating as the Admiral and his brother officers passed along the line. The various bands struck tion and American airs, which seemed to be highly pleasing to the distinguished guests of the city. SCENES ALONG THE ROUTE.

When the Russian Admiral reached opposite the house No. 124 Iwenty with atreet, his attention was directed to a large Russian flag floating from one of the windows. The sight of this embiem of his nationality was evidently highly pleasing to him, for he smiled and bowed with

IN PIPTH AVENUE the scene was still more animated. The Fifth Avenue Hotel was decorated with five mammoth American flags bung out, and many had small representations of the transverse blue cross on a white ground floating from their windows. The procession moved through the avenue very slowly, but was received with imme enthusiasm. The ladies appeared on the stoops and win-dows in their most costly dreases, and welcomed the Rus-sians in the most flattering manner. General Meagher's house was very elegantly decrated with Irish banners and American days, and when Admiral Lacovski was passing the building, a party of officers of the Irish Brigade, stationed on the plazza, treated the distinguished Russian to a bearty specimen of the Milesian cheer.

POURTERNTH STREET in Faith avenue and Twenty-third street. The houses were similarly decorated, and the crowds were even larger than had yet been seen. The Russian officers were kept as busy as they could be waving their hals in response to the cheering of the people. About three o'clock the need of the column turned lote

and proceeded through that immense theroughfare, which was crowded so desirely as to render becomption on the sidewalks very difficult. The street never looked to more advantage. All the show windows displayed their finest wares, and the fronts of the buildings were most taste. fully decorated with fligs. The St. Denie, New York, Lafarge, Metropolitan, Prescott, St. Nicholas and Other displayed the Russian e sign from the windows and roofs. Ball & Black's, Tiffsay's and Lord & Taylor's were parties, larly remarkab e in this respect, as well as for other deep

THE CITY HALL PARK. The processing reached the City Halt Fark about a quar

ter pest three o'clock in the afterneon, and the carriages containing the Russians were immediately driven through the west gate to the platform which had been prepared for the review. The party then alighted, and, with the members of the Common Council, took suitable positions on the platform. Capthin Otto's company drew up in frost; but the rest of the procession marched around the Park and entered on the Chatham street side.

THE HEVIEW. The regiments then passed in review in the following

Platoon of Petice.

Under command of Birguider General Spicer.
Seventy first regiment N. Y. & N. G., Col. Trafferd.
First regiment cavalry, Lieutenant Colonel Minturn.
Pand.
Third regiment cavalry, Colonel Feetley.

Dird regiment cavairy, Colonel Postley,
Band.

Fifth regiment N. Y. S. N. G., Colonel Burger.
Band.

Sixth regiment N. Y. S. N. G., Colonel Mason.
The Colonel Mason.
Twelfth regiment N. Y. S. N. G., Colonel Ward.
Fourth regiment A. Y. S. N. G., Colonel Ward.
Fourth regiment A. Y. S. N. G., Colonel Conkling.
Theo.

Eighty-fourth regiment N. Y. S. N. G., Colonel Conkling.

Under command of Brigadier General Hall. Seventh regiment N. Y. S. N. G., Colonel Lefferts.
Band.
Thirty-Sevente regiment N. Y. S. N. G., Colonel Roome.
Eand.
Fifty-fifth regiment N. Y. S. N. G., Colonel LeGal.

Priy-min regiment N. F. S. N. C. Colonia and Conder command of Brigadier General Ewen.

Brigade Lancers, Sixty until regiment, under Lieutenant Edward Hare.

Haad

Eleventh regiment N. Y. S. N. G., Colonel Maidboff. Twenty second regiment N. Y. S. N. G., Liest. Cot. Cox.
Sixty ninth regiment N. Y. S. N. G., Colonel Bagloy.

The Busians appeared to be very much pleased with the display of military, and frequently applauded the good marching and discipline. Some of them were heard to express great wonder at "so large all army being in the city while the country is engaged in a great war.

When the Seventh came marching past in their magnifi-cent order, with heads all erect, bayonets as even as a work, many of the officers unheattatingly expressed their admiration, and gave vent to their feelings in the warmest applause.

The old Sixty-ninth regiment brought up the rear of the their band playing a well known Russian air from the opera of "L'Etoile du Nord," or the Star of the North. The Russians were delighted to hear the sounds of ope Sixty ninth with remarkable spirit. The procession passed off in a most satisfactory manner.

The police arrangements were excellent, and not a single incident occurred during the whole day to cast a shadow on the reception. THE STREETS

were in a splendid condition, thanks to the energy and industry of Mr. City Inspector Boole, who was deterin a state of perfect cleanliness. The water sprinklers morning, otherwise the streets would have resembled a cleanly swept floor; but, as it was, they were in excellent marching order, and were the remark of the citizens

THE RECEPTION AT THE CITY HALL

The greeting of the city's guests at this point was of the most entausiastic kind. All along the corridor and balconies, on the stone steps, on the window sills, and even on the surrounding lampposts, there was a vast and curious assemblage. The City Hall itself was mest beautifully decorated in honor of the occasion the centre entrance, while a multitude of smaller flags floated and fluttered everywhere. Considerable taste was evinced in the decoration of the building. A number of ground-were to be seen floating from the upper part of ground—were to be seen heating from the upper part of the Hall, and at proper intervals between were miniature American flags gleaning together with the national symbols of our Northern ally in perfect sympathy and union. In the midst of all these tiny representatives of the two unitions the royal standard of all the Russian, the dazning yellow banner of the empire, with its scaring eagle, waved proudly by the side of the glorious Star Spangled Banner. The scene, as viewed from the Park in front, was really and truly picturesque. The whole front of the Hall was cov-ered with flugs and banners; but these were all American and Russian. Neither French, English, Spanish nor any other nationality was in any way represented on the occa-sion. It seemed simply to be a demonstration of amity between the great people of Russia and the American

there was a neat platform erected for the accommodation of the Russian officers, where they could witness the review and evolutions of the military. The platferm was built of white pine, covered with blue cloth, with steps ranged in gradation, to be occupied according to the rank of the efficers. This onormal arrangement was carefully examined by hundrods of people, scarcely any one of

The crowd around the Hall increased with great rapidity, as it was expected that our distinguished guests were about to arrive. From one to two o'clock the masses of the square was one scape of life, bustle and confusion At about half-past two it was announced that the van of the carriages conveying the Russians and their ercort was appearing in view. This caused a greater rush of the multitude to the front. The police were now brought into position and formed three sides of a hollow square, extending from the east to the west entrance of the Park, senting the other side open for the en-trance of the procession. In a few minutes more the heavy booming of artillery and the rushing noise of thousands of voices, thundering out sincere welcome to the strangers, announced that the long expected cortege had arrived. Assem as the first carriage appeared at the proacribed extrance, the immense crowd of men, women and children united in one grand jubilant cheer, which resounded even above the roar of the booming gune

As soon as the carriages which conveyed the Aldermen and the Russian gentlemen whom they escorted drew up before the reception platform, they were handed out and took up the positions assigned them. They here witness ed the managures of the military, and seemel greatly delighted with all they saw.

conducted into the City Hall, receiving the cheers of the people as they went. This was about four o'clock in the afternoon. The Admiral entered the build log leaning on the arm of Alderman Froment, chairman of the committee, the other officers being duly accompanied by other members of the Corporation.

THE MATOR'S SPEECH. The March, who swelted the distinguished party in the

Governor's Room, addressed them as follows -

feelings of all our citreons when I greek you with a walcome at once cordinal senders and heavity.

We feel that the civility would be due to you as distinguished strangure visiting our country for the first
time. But it is not alone on personal grounds that we
desire to meat your wist with proper demonstratures
of respect. We desire, through you, to tessuis our enteem and friendship for the government and people
you represent. We recognize in your severeign, the
Empirer Alexander, an engintened riber of a powerful
empirer, who has immortalized his reign by one of the
noblest acts recorded in history, in his subjects we see
a brave and enterprising people, who are making raped
strides in all the arise that fiver an advanced eviruation.
We place a buth vision on the friendship and sympathy
of and a notice. That friendship has entated without
interruption between your country and ours stone, we
become a nation; and the sympathy of your average given
with a warranth and sincepity which has not faired to
touch our estendibilities and avakous reciprocal emotions
We revoken at this opportunity of testaying to you, and
through you to your towering, our high appreciations.
We revoken at this opportunity of testaying to you, and
through you to your towering, our high appreciation of
the conduct of his procerument, and we venture to dispose
that the occasion of your visit and the Recipitalities of
propose will cove to mrangition the time of friendship
which have no long united the law nations. Forms me,
Admits, to repeat my works of cordinal selections, and on
behalf of the municipal antherities to tender to you and
to the efficiency who accompany you to be noughtained of
the city.

The Alexandrian the first way works of ordinal selections, and on

The Albertant replied in the felt was words—

Nikon mands charged with the showing of Mr. Brown, Mr. Marcan-linders I come to the place to complement you with my breither offerer, I pursed through your crops and when I report this brone, as it is my duty to do it will be only one then more he accordant the feeing of the people bowards your great country. I hope that when we part we may take this feeling with me.

Room was opened to the public, and a large humber of our criment lack occasion to does their personal respects to the feeling with me.

The Government I, i.e.,

Place the order of the public, and a large humber of our criment lack occasion to does their personal respects to the feeling with me.

The charge the case of \$1 feel to the public and a large humber of our criment lack occasion to offer their personal respects to the feeling made to be placed are being made.

ladies, who seemed highly delighted at the magnificent

reception given to our friends from the North.

A good dool of fron prevailed during the day concerning the Britishers and Crapeau's in the Ray. Some of the bulletins declared that the English and French ships in the harbor were sitest and glormy; and, as an indication of the feeling of the people, it must be meatiened that news of this kind gave great satisfaction.

At the conclusion of the reception in the Governor's Room, the Russian officers were once more conducted on

Inland Excursions of the Russian Officers sian fleet, in the harbor of New York, was in Troy, on sian neet, in the Thursday, a guest of a distinguished physician, whem he met at annao, mouth of the Annoor river, in 1850, where he was formerly chief agent of the Russian Fur Com-

A large number of the fleet dired yesterday with Frastus Corning, Jr., at Albany.

The United States Steam Frigate Ni-

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL AND HER PRESENT ARMAMENT—HER BATTERY WITHOUT AN EQUAL. the United States gleam frigate Ningara, now at the Charlestown Navy Yard, nearly ready for sea, has an armament consisting of twelve two hundred-pounder rifle Parrot guns on the spar deck, and twenty-four eleven inch game on the main or gan deck. The latter are for throwing beliew or solid shot and long shell. These game have a range of eight thousand eight hundred and forty.

five yards, or a little over five unless. Their destructive distance of four inites, provided the garnery is accurate. The Niagara has been about a year fitting for ean, and have been almost entirely rebuilt in the Charlestown Navy Yard. Her speed, with her old engines and propeller, is said to have been sixteen knote an hour. There more powerful ones added, together with a new greatly increased. Some of the old heads are of a water that she will be difficult to handle in a rough sen, off. These gues run on the improved carriage, reati decks. The ports are so enlarged that a very wide range both the starboard and port sides can be swong round to act of ther as bow or storn chasers. The immense recoil attendant upon the heavy Parroll guns is somewhat obwhich, upon being applied to the sliding carriage, causes and produces an amount of friction nearly equal in remist ance to the restricting power of the old breeching Without some such arrangement as this the reconi from

these gons would map the common breeching as casily as a small cord, and in some metabons sismount the gan. The cabin furnishings and stores of the vessel are now being taken in, and it is thought that the vessel will be ready for sea in two weeks. The great advantage claimed for the Niargara over any other vessel affect is her abitity to fight with great precision at long range.

Instead of beating to quarters, after the old style, an

immense rattle is provided and attached to the main nast on the gundeck, which can be heard with great dis sinctness ever all the decks, but is not heard outside the ship at so great a distance as the long roll of the drum or the shrill tones of the beatswain's pipe.

The Niagara will be commanded by Commodere Thes. T.
Craven, one of the finest officers of the navy, combrated n the service as being one of the best practical seamen

States steamer Brooklyn, in Admiral Farragut's equalron, and was present at the capture of New Orleans, and the first engagement with the Victaburg batteries

The Late Rebel Raid on Union Vessels.
CAPTAIN TOWNERS D'S ACCOUNT.
Captain Townsend, of the schooner David C. Foster, count of the capture of versels in Watchaprigue Inlut, on ty of rebels—twenty-five to number—acting on knowledge furnished them, as is supposed, by a Mr. Cobb, of Sanda Shoal, made a sudden attack upon several small vessels laying for the night in Watch prigns Inlet, on the Eastern shore of Virginia, capturing ove of them. These were the schooners Ireland, Davis, John J. Houseman, the Alexander, and the government schooner Alliance, the latter loaded with supplies to the value of some \$30,000. The raiders putled in to Hogg's Island, but were prevented from landing there, as it was occupied by Union and those, by advice of the teature Cobb. they served, so

as to prevent a report of their presence reaching the other vessels. The achieves were trading for sacet other vesseis. The schoeners were trading for a sect potatoos and other provisions, consequently having a considerable sum of money on board. The capture was complete, not a vessel canaping. The crew sere all made prisoners and brought on board the Albinos, where they were extended from Friday night till resudey. On Monday morning the schoeners, with the exception of the Alexander, were taken out to see. The Alexander was run where and abandance. The other vessels were cut, admit off the tapes. One of them—the J hr. J. Housemann—was afterwards boarded by the achooney far voy, and brought into Newsper, Rhode Island. The finishment, after a few days detection, were estificient at the property of the tapes, then blowing hard from the enact-outleast. The negro-cock of the its aman was killed by the reserre. It appears that he act-tampted to became, purpose of the tampted to became, purpose over the entire of the tampted to became.

him with a lost of pig fron. One of the caperron crew pin too the vencion out. The crew were all taken, it is supposed, to Richmond. Captain Townsend, sented by his crew, got off the photomer Alexander, and she was brough, to this city

Loral League.

A lecture was delivered last exching in the room the Women's Loyal League, in the Cooper Institute. subject was "Women." The lecturer was Mr Vincent Collyge. The room was well filled, chiefly by ledler women have not done for the country and the solo the projeties engaged to cheer, protect and preserve the have contributed to the poble work. The sanitary tributions alone are of the value of \$15,000,000. These were of the very best and finest descriptions, and most were of the very best and finest descriptions, and most necessary go do. The East is not the only section where the spirit of the momen in this soble work has been manifested. The women of the glorious West have been no develod it has work, that it the wisan of the East hips it, they would not only feel treed of them, but Ilmost siny them. The feelings has been deben to develod in this work is that it the wisan of the East hips it, they would not only feel treed of them, but Ilmost siny them. The feelings heart to go the treed of them, but Ilmost siny them. The feelings heart to go the them to the same of the continue of the feel of the feel

and The shooting of Wm. N. Brown, of the Pewter Mag. SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Defore Judge Cierke.

The Freque on rel. James Harrangian Nime on The Kerper of the Junda —The princener, Nixon, who brought up on a writ of habens corpus, and his heavyer, Mr. Barryte, neved that he be admitted to tast.

Nixon bands charged with the absolute of Mr. Brown, of the Frence day, on Saturday test, the particulars of which the renders of the limits are lamillar with. Assurfact Dutried Attorney travels appoined the motion, and also some arguspant the writ was classified and the presence remanded.